

MALTBY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

W. LAND DIBB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



Maltby:

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Lady and Gentlemen,

In accordance with circular 540 of December 18th, 1924, issued by the Ministry of Health, the Report for 1925 is a Survey Report and is based as far as possible on the following principles:—

- (a) The measure of progress made in the area during the preceding 5 years in the improvement of Public Health.
- (b) The extent and character of the changes made during that period in the Public Health Services of the area.
- (c) Any further action of importance in the organisation and development of Public Health Services contemplated by the Local Authority or considered desirable by the Medical Officer.

In the case of your Urban District many difficulties arise in dealing with these headings comprehensively. At the close of 1920, Maltby Parish was a part of the Rural District of Rotherham and was from a health point of view administered by that body.

After a Public Enquiry an order was made October 1st, 1924, and Maltby was created an Urban District. From that date until March 30th, 1925, the Medical Officer's work was carried out temporarily by The Medical Officer of Health of the Rotherham Rural District Council. On April 1st, 1925, I commenced my duties as Medical Officer of Health after appointment by the Urban District Council and due approval by the Ministry of Health.

For any figures therefore relating to the period prior to October 1st, 1925, I am to a large extent indebted to the Medical Officer's Department of the Rotherham Rural District Council. Under the West Riding of Yorks. (Maltby U.D.C.) Confirmation Order, 1924, the new Urban District was to consist of the Old Parish of Maltby together with a certain part of the Parish of Stainton (Doncaster Rural District) amounting to about 250 acres containing therein the shafts and pit buildings of the Maltby Main Colliery but otherwise no buildings or dwellings of note. Your Urban District comprises 4350 acres of which 4100 acres were the old Parish of Maltby and 250 acres the part of Stainton Parish taken over.

POPULATION.

1901 Census	...	...	...	...	716
1911 Census	...	...	...	...	1700
1921 Census	...	...	...	...	7657
1922 Estimated	...	...	...	...	8534
1923 Estimated	...	...	...	...	9184
1924 Registrar General's Figures	...				10443
1925 Registrar General's Figures	...				9200

It will be noticed that according to the Registrar General's Figures the population has decreased considerably from 1924 to 1925. I am of the opinion that the 1925 figure is too low and my estimate of the actual population is in the neighbourhood of 10,000.

The District may be divided into Urban and Rural, the former consisting of :—

- (1) The old Model Village, 525 houses built mostly in 1909.
- (2) The Grange Lane Estate, 366 houses built in 1923-24.
- (3) The Rotherham Road District including Leslie Avenue and Hall Estate, the former being built during the last 20 years and the latter mostly under Housing Schemes since 1919.
- (4) The old village situated centrally and made up largely of old and insanitary dwellings without water carriage and modern conveniences.

The latter (Rural Part) includes the villages of Sandbeck, Stone, Part of Stainton and various outlying farmsteads. The ruins of Roche Abbey (now Crown lands) are in this section.

The District on the whole stands high varying between 100 feet above O.D. and 425 feet above O.D. and varies from limestone in the East to clay in the West, rock being found in many parts at about 2 feet from the surface.

The following is a comparison of the numbers of inhabited houses during the last 5 years :—

1922	...	1515	houses—average per house	5'6.
1923	...	1640	„ „ „ „	5'6.
1924	...	1745	„ „ „ „	5'5.
*1925	...	1832	„ „ „ „	5'0.

* The year 1925 includes 12 houses in the newly taken over area of Stainton Parish.

The Rateable Value of Maltby Urban District is £35,267, and the amount realized by 1d. Rate is £148-18-11.

Almost the whole of the male population of the district is occupied in the mining industry, roughly 20 per cent. on the surface and the remainder working underground. Apart from the building trade and essential services there is little other scope for male employment. As far as the employment of female labour is concerned there is little other than domestic service. The result is that the prosperity and general standard of living is largely ruled by the earnings of the Head of the house and any sons who may be working. Up to July, 1923 the general standard was fairly high but on that date an unfortunate Colliery Disaster occurred involving the loss of some 27 men and resulting in a suspension followed by an irregularity of work meaning very often only 3 or 4 shifts of work per man per week. The result has been that the standard of living has undoubtedly been reduced and many cases of extreme poverty have arisen during the last 2 years. Mining generally, cannot by any means be described as an unhealthy occupation. It is probable however that among men so employed neurasthenia is common, and injuries, major and minor, are responsible for a larger amount than the average of lost work.

The amount of Parish Relief paid out during the year was £5384, an average of 11/8 per head of population. This does not include emergency relief paid on Loan.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The Registrar General's figures for 1925 are:—

Births.—334, 155 being Males, 179 being Females; of these, 16 were illegitimate.

The birth rate was 36·3 per 1000.

The birth rate of Maltby has been high for the last 5 years and this year it does not follow to any extent the falling tendency of that of the whole Country.

Deaths—The Registrar General gives 106 deaths, 58 being Males and 48 Females.

The death rate was 11·52 per 1000.

INFANTILE MORTALITY (deaths under 1 year).

The total deaths under one year is 36. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate of 107·5 deaths per 1000 births, as compared with 75 for the whole country. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory. To some extent it is accounted for by the fact that “a high birth rate is usually accompanied by a high infantile mortality rate.”

It is noticeable too, that 12 of the deaths under 12 months were due to “Premature Birth” which is to a great extent remediable by better social conditions and the improvement of the Ante-Natal Clinic.

The following table shews comparisons for the past 5 years (as far as available) :—

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Birth Rate	—	33·2	30·3	37·7*	36·3
Death Rate	—	10·7	8·7	12·6*	11·52
Infantile Mortality ...	—	—	—	—	107·5

* To September 30th, 1924.

The following table shews comparison between your District and the remainder of the Country during 1925 :—

	Birth Rate per 1000.	Death Rate per 1000.	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 births.
England and Wales...	18·3	12·2	75
Great Towns ...	18·8	12·2	79
Smaller Towns ...	18·3	11·2	74
Maltby Urban District	36·3	11·52	107·5

The following tables give further details of causes and ages at death :—

Cause of Death.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 to 75.	75 and over.	Total
Measles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	6
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	4
Cancer ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	2	8
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Heart Disease ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	1	2	9
Arterio Sclerosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Bronchitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	10	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	16
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ulcer of Stomach ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Appendicitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Congenital Debility and Premature Birth	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Suicide ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Other Deaths from Violence ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	4
Other defined Diseases	3	...	1*	3	3	2	2	1	...	15
Totals	35	7	2	6	13	12	17	6	6	104

The Registrar General also gives the following two deaths in addition to above :—1 from other forms of Violence,

1 from other defined Diseases.

* Acute Poliomyelitis.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Cause of Death.				Under 1 week	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total.
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	10
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	1	7
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Debility and Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	12
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Totals	...	...	...	11	1	1	...	1	4	7	10	35

In addition to above, the Registrar General gives one other death from other defined Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1925 there has been nothing noteworthy in the number of Infectious Diseases in the Urban Part of the District. The cases of Diphtheria at Stone were troublesome, occurring as they did over a wide area with no common factor except the School. I swabbed the whole of the Scholars (some 30 in number) in December and found one to be a carrier. She was sent to Hospital and there were no more cases up to the end of 1925.

Small Pox. There was one suspected case of Small Pox in March. This was removed to Hospital. Dr. Shaw from the Ministry of Health saw it and decided that it could not be regarded as genuine. Although Small Pox has been prevalent in the surrounding districts, no contacts have been traced to Maltby during the year.

Puerperal Fever. There was one case notified which recovered.

Disease.	Total No. of cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Small Pox ... ..	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	33	31	...
Diphtheria	13	13	2
Enteric Fever... ..	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...
Pneumonia	11	...	15*
Erysipelas	4	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	2	1	...
Other notifiable Diseases ...	...	...	...
Totals	64	45	17

* 4 of the deaths from Pneumonia were un-notified.

The following table shews the various ages at which Infectious Diseases occurred :—

Disease.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 3.	3 to 4.	4 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 65.	Over 65.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	2	1	1	2	2	11	4	8	1	1	...	...	33
Diphtheria ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	13
Pneumonia ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	4	1	...	11
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	4
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Totals	2	3	2	2	5	14	10	10	5	5	4	2	64

TUBERCULOSIS.

The very large number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register calls for some remark. The earlier diagnosis, School inspections and Clinics, are undoubtedly responsible for the large numbers that are placed on the Register. Unfortunately there does not appear to be any other reason for removal from the list except death or removal to another district. It is reasonable to suppose that quite a large number of cases recover, as evidenced by their return to work or school as the case may be, but there is no procedure by which I am notified of these recoveries and am enabled to remove them from the register. The result is that according to my figures 1 in 39 of the population is suffering from Tuberculosis in some form or other.

The following tables relate to the incidence and deaths from Tuberculosis :—

No. of Cases of Tuber- culosis on Register at commencement of 1925		No. of Cases notified for first time during 1925		No. of Cases removed from Register during 1925		No. of Cases on Reg- ister at end of 1925	
Pulmonary	Non-Pul- monary	Pulmonary	Non-Pul- monary	Pulmonary	Non-Pul- monary	Pulmonary	Non-Pul- monary
MALES— 77	50	23	4	3	...	97	54
FEMALES— 41	35	10	4	4	1	47	38
Totals 118	85	33	8	7	1	144	92

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pul- monary		Pulmonary		Non-Pul- monary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
5—10	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
10—15	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
15—20	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...
20—25	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
25—35	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
45—55	6	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
55—65	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
65 and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	23	10	4	4	3	3	3	1

HOSPITALS AND NURSING SERVICES.

The Union Hospital at Rotherham, now a modern and well equipped Hospital, has been used to a considerable extent for both general and maternity cases, in some cases the patient or head of the family paying the full or part cost. Tuberculosis is the only disease which calls for any remarks as being unduly prevalent and has been previously mentioned in this report.

Tuberculosis. Cases are dealt with by the Tuberculosis Officer of the West Riding County Council and suitable ones are sent by him to various Sanatoria provided by the same Authority.

Maternity. Arrangements are made by the West Riding County Council for the admission of cases to the Jessop Hospital and a payment according to scale of charges is made in some instances.

Children. No special hospital provided by any Local Authority.

Fever. The Urban District Council contributes on the basis of Rateable Value and weekly cost to the South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital at Swallownest, which has also a Small Pox Hospital at Brampton-en-le-Morthen.

There are no other Hospitals supported financially by the Urban Council but the County Council has made arrangements by which child patients from the Infant and School Clinic can be sent to the Royal Infirmary, Royal Hospital, Jessop Hospital and the Children's Hospital, all in Sheffield and also to Rotherham and Doncaster Hospitals.

There is no provision for unmarried mothers and illegitimate infants and homeless children, other than that provided by the Rotherham Guardians and the various Societies run by public subscription.

Ambulance facilities for Infectious Cases are provided by the Council under arrangement with the South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital. There is no ambulance facility provided by the Council for Non-Infectious Cases and Accidents. This is already provided locally to a great extent by what is known as the 1d. in £ scheme (i.e.) each workman pays 1d in the £ of his earnings (after certain local charges) to the Sheffield Joint Hospitals Board; This entitles him to use of ambulance and to free treatment when necessary.

A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and a School Clinic were started in 1924 under the West Riding County Council, and open each Wednesday at 2-30 p.m. at the Maltby Wesleyan Sunday School.

There are no Day Nurseries in the District.

Tuberculosis Dispensary. This is carried on by the West Riding County Council at Carnson House, Rotherham, the District Tuberculosis Officer (Dr. Fenn) being in attendance each Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Venereal Diseases. The Clinic for this is held at the Rotherham Hospital ; the hours of attendance being as follows :—

MALES—Tuesdays	...	9-30—11 a.m.
„	..	5-30— 8 p.m.
Wednesday	...	5-30— 8 p.m.

FEMALES—Thursday	...	11-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
„	...	6—8 p.m.

Nursing in the Home. The Maltby Nursing Association provide Three Queen's Nurses, all of whom hold the C.M.B. and practice midwifery. Your Urban District Council does not contribute towards this service. The nursing of Infectious diseases is not provided for except by special arrangement.

Midwives. There are no qualified or registered midwives in the Urban District other than Three Queen's Nurses.

Chemical Work. All laboratory work is carried out by the County Council.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water. The Water Supply of the District is by arrangement with the Rotherham Rural District Council. It is delivered to the West Boundary by means of 2 mains, a 6" and a 4". The distribution is dealt with by your own Water Engineer who took over the already existing mains. The quality of the water is excellent, although occasionally there has been a slight peaty discolouration which however is perfectly harmless. Some 90% of the houses in the District are supplied direct, the remainder being mostly outlying houses having wells. No serious objection can be taken to any of these wells.

With regard to the sufficiency of the supply, during the summer months there was a serious shortage of water. The higher parts and even those parts towards the end of a main were without water the whole day for perhaps a week at a time ; then there would be some improvement only to be followed by a recurrence of the

shortage. This intermittent supply affected the Sanitary arrangements of a large number of houses and the Council Schools. During the worst period of this scarcity of water, arrangements were made by which a large water tank was loaned from the Sheffield Corporation and a limited supply was delivered in the affected areas.

In ordinary times the water pressure in the upper part of the Grange Lane Estate is not satisfactory. This shortage is not of recent origin and was commented on in 1923 by the Medical Officer of Health to the Rotherham Rural District Council, of which Maltby was then a part.

The average daily consumption of water is about 135,000 gallons which gives about 15 gallons per head per day.

Drainage and Sewerage. The Area has a separate system of surface water drains and sewers but in certain parts a combined system is in operation. The whole of the Urban District is efficiently sewered. There are 4 houses with sumps or cesspools which are periodically emptied by the contractor. There are two Sewage Works, both modern, and giving excellent effluents. The newer one (Maltby Common) is capable of dealing with three times the present volume of sewage. The works at Wood Lea are taking almost their maximum. The outlying villages of Stone and Sandbeck have sumps or open irrigation.

Closet Accommodation. At the end of 1925 there are in the Urban District :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	1051
Waste Water Closets	...	...	...	660
Pail Closets	...	...	...	31
Privy Middens	...	...	...	93

A Scheme is being prepared for the conversion of 18 pail closets and 7 privy middens. There is a number in addition which will be dealt with in the near future.

The 660 Waste Water Closets are all in the "Old Model Village" and are satisfactory.

Scavenging. The Scavenging is carried out by Contract, costing roughly £1000 per annum (Stone and Sandbeck are not included). Owing to the supply of Coal at cheap rates to Colliery Workers the bulk of ashbin refuse is great, some 7000 loads being removed per annum (6000 tons).

Most of the houses have ashbins. The night soil is disposed of to neighbouring farmers. Ordinary ashbin refuse is carted to the Tip which is situate to the South West of the Main Maltby-Worksop Road and about 50 yards from it. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Paper and light refuse blows in the prevailing wind towards and against the model village houses and litters what is undoubtedly the most attractive part of Maltby—"The Craggs."

Furthermore, frequent trouble has been experienced with tip fires. This tip also, is too near the principle playground of the children, and too easy of access for people who go there for "picking" purposes. One rarely passes it without seeing three or four persons walking amongst the garbage.

There is no provision for Scavenging at Stone and Sandbeck, this being done by the owners or occupiers.

SCHOOLS.

There are 3 Elementary Schools in the District :—

Maltby Council School. Modern and apart from a shortage of water is in excellent Sanitary Condition.

Maltby Church School. Non-provided.

Stone School. Non-provided.

The two latter schools are on the whole satisfactory. The closet accommodation at Stone is not good, but it has been reported on and is now under consideration.

An additional new Council School is in course of erection.

NUISANCES.

The following nuisances were reported and inspections made with regard thereto in 1925 and were remedied on representation to the various persons responsible :—

Choked Drains	...	...	...	...	14
Defective Sanitary Bins	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulation of Refuse	...	...	...	...	1
Nuisances caused by keeping Animals	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Waste Pipes	...	...	...	...	10
Defective W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	8
Defective Roofs—Damp	...	...	...	...	9
Defective Sinks	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Gullies	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Eaves Gutters	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Floors	...	...	...	...	5
Defective Flushing Cisterns	...	...	...	...	12
Defective Yard Paving	...	...	...	...	1
Other Nuisances	...	...	...	...	4
					—
					79
					—

There were also 2 statutory notices served for general repairs to houses, which have now been complied with.

During the year 50 disinfections were carried out for various causes.

The following tables summarise the sanitary work carried out in the Urban District.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1925, for Nuisances only, 79.

Nuisances reported in 1925—79; Nuisances in hand, end of 1924—nil.

Total needing abatement—79; Abated during 1925—79; Outstanding end of 1925—nil.

Notices served, Informal—80; Complied with—80; Notices served, Statutory—nil; Complied with—nil.

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings—nil.

Filthy Houses, Cleansing of—nil; Any notices served under Sec. 46 of P.H.A. 1875 (or any other Act) ?—nil.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c. :—

Common Lodging Houses—nil.

Houses let in Lodgings—nil.

Canal Boats—nil.

Knackers Yards—nil.

Tents, Vans and Sheds—(5); Total number of Inspections made—(5); General Condition—Fairly Satisfactory.

Offensive Trades—nil.

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades ?—no.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Developments during 1925 ?—none.

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers—none.

(b) Improvement of defective sewers—none.

Sewage Disposal Works (a) Any inadequacy—none.

(b) Any complaints—none.

Any sink wastes still needing disconnection ?—none.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privies with open middens } 93
 „ „ „ with covered middens }

No. of Pail or Tub Closets—31.

No. of Water Closets—1051. Waste-water Closets—660.

No of Privies re-constructed during 1925—(a) as W.C.'s—nil.

(b) other—nil.

No. of *additional* Closets provided for old property in 1925—
(a) W.C.'s—2; (b) other—nil.

No. of Closets constructed in 1925 for new houses (a) W.C.'s—2;
(b) other—nil.

SCAVENGING.

Any change during 1925 ?—none.

Performed by (a) Council—no. (b) Contractor—yes. (c) Owners
or Occupiers in outlying Districts.

How is refuse (No. of loads to (a) Destructor—none. (b) Tips
disposed of ? 6350. (c) Farmers—350. Total annual cost £1000

Is there any inadequacy, and where ?—none.

Any utilization of waste material ?—no. If so, what ?—none.

WATER SUPPLY.

Any developments during 1925 ?—none.

Restricted in any way ?—Periodic. If so, No. of days ?—20 or 30
days. Hours of day when cut off ?—Mid-day.

Any general insufficiency, and where ?—Higher parts not satisfactory.

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where ?—Matter
taken up with Rotherham R.D.C.

Any new sources added ?—no. Any disused sources re-used ?—no.

MILK SUPPLY.

Are Two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) of the
1922 Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act ? (a) For Retailers
—yes. (b) For Cow-keepers or Wholesale Traders—yes.

Have any Licenses been granted under the Milk and Dairies
(Amendment) Act, 1922, to distributors of :—“ Certified ” milk
—no. “ Grade A ”—no. “ Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) ”—no.
“ Grade A (Pasteurised) ”—no. “ Pasteurised ”—no.

Have you had samples of Graded Milk tested ? Give No. and kind
—none. Results—none.

Have any Retailers been removed from the Register ?—no.

No. of samples taken by officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D.
Acts—nil. No. adulterated—nil.

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological
examination—nil.

What arrangement for periodical Veterinary Inspection of dairy
cows ?—nil.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1925 ?—nil.

No. of Milk Cows kept in District—23.

No. of Cowkeepers in district producing and selling milk—2. No. Registered—2.

No. of Retail Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers—nil. No. who are Milk Retailers only—10. Total No. of Retail Milk Sellers Registered—10.

Total No. of Cowsheds—2. Total No. of Inspections in 1925—14. Cowkeepers—4. Retailers—10.

Date of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations ?—1922. Any Legal Action ?—no.

Any Inspection or other action by District to which Milk is sent ?—no.

OTHER FOODS.

No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts in 1925—nil. No. adulterated—nil.

Any special examination of Milk for Dirt ?—no.

No. of seizures of unsound food—none. Kind and quantity—none. No. of Prosecutions—none.

Any Public Abattoir ?—no. What accommodation ?—none.

No. of Slaughterhouses—4. Registered—nil. Licenced—yes. Unsatisfactory, structurally or in bad position ?—none.

No. of times each Slaughterhouse inspected ?—4. Total Inspections—16.

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs—none. (b) Unsound Food—none. (c) *re* Slaughter Houses—none.

Bakehouses, No.—2. Any underground ?—no. Total No. of Inspections—4.

SCHOOLS.

No. of Schools in district—3. No. visited by M.O.H.—2.

Action taken—Recommendation *re* Lavatory. Schools closed by M.O.H.—nil.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. of Smoke observations taken—none. No. of Cautions—none. Legal Notices—none. Summonses—none.

No. of Workshops—8. No. of times each Workshop inspected—2. Total inspections—16.

Any Industrial Welfare Workers appointed—none.

ADOPTIVE ACTS in force in District.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890—yes.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890—yes.

Do. Do. 1907—yes.

Private Street Works Act, 1892—yes.

Public Health Act, 1925—None of Adoptive Parts.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS in force in District.

Cleansing of Footways and Pavements—nil. Scavenging—nil.

Prevention of Nuisances—nil. Common Lodging Houses—nil.

New Streets and Buildings—nil. Alteration of Buildings—nil.

Slaughter Houses—nil. Baths and Wash-Houses—nil.

Houses let in Lodgings—nil. Cemeteries—nil. Mortuaries—nil.

Offensive Trades—nil. Tents, Vans and Sheds—nil.

Any relaxation of Bye-laws under Section 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919—none.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diseases specially prevalent in 1925 ?—none; State months—none.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list ?—no.

Any influences threatening the health of the District ?—no.

Any undue prevalence of Venereal Diseases ?—no.

Any prevalence of Jaundice, and at what ages ?—no.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

(a) General: Accident—3. Address—Rotherham Hospital, Sheffield Royal Infirmary and Royal Hospital.

Children—none. „ Above and Sheffield Children's Hospital.

(b) Local: Hospital, Cottage—none. Address—none.

(c) Infectious, General—1. Address—Swallownest.

Smallpox—1. Address—Brampton.

(d) Maternity—1. Address—Jessop Hospital, Sheffield.

Any arrangements for nursing Puerperal Fever cases ?—no.

(e) Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by County Council Scheme—no.

Whether any other disease (*e.g.* Pneumonia) is treated in Infectious Diseases Hospital—no.

Any change or extension of (a) General Infectious Hospital—no.

(b) Smallpox Hospital—no.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Procedure by M.O.H. or his Staff after notification.

- (1) Inspection of patient's home and workshop—yes.
- (2) Examination for contacts—no.
- (3) Is house disinfected?—yes. When?—After removal to Sanatorium or death.
- (4) Leaflets, Lectures, etc., distributed—no.
- (5) Action *re* Spitting—Flasks provided.
- (6) Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary?—no.
- (7) Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum?—Flasks.
- (8) Are the requirements of Tuberculosis Regulations as to notification observed by general practitioners?—yes.

BACTERIOLOGY.

County Laboratory. Any suggestions?—no.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Any suggestions?—no.

Any voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare?—no.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1925—none apparent.

Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants. Any action?—County Council Scheme for dried Milk only.

Suggestions will be welcomed regarding—

(a) Maternity and Infant Welfare Schemes—none.

(b) Ante-natal Schemes should be separate from Child Welfare Centre.

VITAL STATISTICS.

No. of Still Births during 1925—not available.

Deaths during 1925—(1) Gross Deaths, *i.e.*, Total actually registered in the District without any correction, Males—40. Females—34 in weekly returns. 17 Males and 13 Females inward Transfers.

(2) No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—none.

MORTUARIES.

What accommodation : (a) for accidents—none.

(b) for infectious cases other than at Hospital—none.

(c) For other purposes—none.

Any suggestions made by M.O.H.—Matter being dealt with.

SANITARY STAFF.

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.?—£100 per annum.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Morgan R. Jones.

Annual Salary as Inspector—£250.

Other appointments held—Surveyor & Water Engineer.

Salary for such other appointments—£150.

Any Assistants ?—For last 3 months of year, yes—W. S. Green, Assistant Surveyor & S. I.

Is Staff sufficient ?—no, (not at end of 1925).

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health—yes.

CLINICS.

Any Suggestions—

(a) Tuberculosis—Too far away.

(b) Venereal Diseases—How advertised and if any difficulty in reaching nearest—Weekly paper advertisement.

(c) Child Welfare—Satisfactory.

(d) Ante-Natal—Should be separate from Child Welfare.

(e) School—Satisfactory.

(f) Dental—Satisfactory.

(g) Ophthalmic—Satisfactory.

ANY REMARKS as to—

(a) Voluntary Agencies for social betterment—none.

(b) District Nursing Association—very good.

(c) Any Dispensary—no.

(d) Health Visiting (co-operation with local M.O.H.)—fairly satisfactory.

- (e) Tuberculosis, Home Visiting with local M.O.H. and medical attendant—fairly satisfactory.
- (f) Dental Services—satisfactory.
- (g) Midwifery Services—good.
- (h) Propaganda work *re* Tuberculosis, Child Welfare, or Venereal Diseases—no.

HOUSING.

See Table.—But please state No. of Certificates given under Increase of Rent (Restriction) Act, 1920, Sec. 2 (2)—none.

SPECIAL REPORTS & INVESTIGATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS.

May, 1925—Special report *re* suspected case of Smallpox.

June, 1925—Special report *re* whole time Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

There is some shortage of houses in the District but on analysis this may be found to be more apparent than real. The Maltby Colliery Company for instance have 160 tenants who are not employed at their Colliery. There are 370 workers residing in Maltby who are working at 5 new pits with insufficient housing accommodation, all of which are upwards of two miles distant. Very many tenants of houses sub-let the two front rooms, and these are occupied not only by people who cannot get a house but also by a large proportion who feel that the irregularity of their work does not justify the additional expense of a whole house. This general sub-letting of rooms necessarily means that the family at the front are lacking the ordinary facilities for cooking, washing and food storage, and this is to be regretted.

The Council have received the sanction of the Minister of Health for the erection of 36 houses on Hall Estate, and this work will be commenced early in 1926.

The population according to the Registrar General's figures has decreased. Its future increase depends on the re-opening or otherwise of the part of Maltby pit which has been closed since the disaster in 1923.

The following figures show the progress in Building during the last five years.

Year	...	...	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
No. of houses built			*—	139	285	25	2

* Number not available.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1925.

Table showing action under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, Section 28 of the 1919 Act, Section 10 of the 1923 Act, Sections 3, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, of the Housing Act, 1925, and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, dated September 2nd, 1910, or matters arising therefrom.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1924.	Houses inspected for "Housing defects" in 1925 under Acts and Regulations.			Houses not reasonably fit. Action under Section 28, 1919; Section 10 of 1923; and Section 1, 1925.								Action under Public Health Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Sec. 28, 1919; Sec. 10, 1923; and Sec. 1, 1925.				Unfit Houses. Action under Sections 17 or 18, 1909: Sections 9, 11, 14 of 1925.										Appeals.					Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1925.																																																															
Nil	1	2	3	53	21	32	2	2	2	Nil	12	Nil	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	7	8	9	10	2	Nil	12	Nil	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	Nil																																																
Houses not reasonably fit for habitation. Section 28, 1919; Section 10, 1923.	Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects (Public Health Acts).	Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 & 18) 1909.			Total inspected and recorded.			Houses found satisfactory on inspection.			Houses needing further action. (allocated and dealt with under appropriate heads, Col. 7 to 12, or 13 to 16, or 17 to 26).			Houses found with defects. (Being houses allocated from Col. 6 under above heading). :-			Houses of this class remedied without formal notice.			Houses in regard to which formal notices were served.			Houses made fit after formal notice.			Houses in respect of which the Council executed or were executing work in default of owner.			Houses in regard to which owner elected to close house instead of complying with notices.			Houses with defects. (Being houses allocated from Col. 6 under above heading). :-			Houses remedied without service of formal notice.			Houses in regard to which formal notices were served.			Houses made satisfactory after formal notice.			Houses found to be totally unfit. (Being unfit houses allocated from Col. 6 under above heading). :-			Houses closed voluntarily.			Unfit houses remedied without formal notice.			Houses represented to Council for closing orders.			Houses in respect of which closing orders were made.			Houses closed after service of closing order.			Houses made fit and closing order determined by Council.			Houses demolished voluntarily.			Houses for which demolition orders were made by Council.			Houses demolished compulsorily.			Appeals against notices under Section 28, 1919, or Section 10, 1923, or Section 3, 1925.			Appeals against closing orders under Section 17, 1909; Section 14 (4), 1925.			Appeals under Section 17 (6), 1909, or Section 11 (6), 1925, refusal to determine closing orders.			Appeals against demolition orders Section 18, 1909; Section 14, 1925.			Houses not reasonably fit for habitation Section 28, 1919; Section 10, 1923; Section 1, 1925.			Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects (Public Health Acts)			Houses totally unfit. (Sections 17 & 18) 1909; Sections 9, 11, 14, 1925.		

*The total of the three columns 7, 13 and 17 should equal Column 6.

Other action in regard to Housing :—

Total number of houses in district—1835. Number of working-class houses—1748. General standard compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. I., 1919—Very fair.

Obstructive Buildings.—Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890, or Sec. 19, 1925 Act?—None.
Result of action (if any)—None.

Any building represented by Local Government Electors under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act, or by a Justice of the Peace, Parish Council, or 4 Government Electors under Sec. 10, 1925 Act?—None.

Unhealthy Areas.—Any representations under part I. or II. of the 1890 Act or part II. of 1925 Act? If so give particulars.—None.

Re-construction Schemes.—Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act or part II. of the 1925 Act?—None.

Conversion of Houses.—Any houses acquired for division into separate tenements, under the 1919 Act or of closed houses under Section 4, 1925 Act? If so give particulars.—None.

Penalty on re-letting houses ordered to be closed.—Any action under Sec. 12 of 1925 Act?—None.

Unfit Houses.—Any complaints by Local Government Electors under Section 31 of 1890 Act as amended by the 1923 Act or Section 10, 1925?—None.

do. Any complaints by Parish Councils under Section 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894?—None.

Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899 to 1923?—None. If so, how many houses sanctioned?—None. Completed—None.
Any scarcity of houses?—If so, where?—General Scarcity.

Any overcrowding in houses, and where?—Overcrowding particularly in Old Model Village.

Any special activity in house building, and where?—Council about to build 36 Houses in Hall Estate.

Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 17 (7) 1909 Act, or under Section 18, 1925 Act?—No. Any action thereunder?—No.

Total number of houses built in the district under state aided and all conditions in 1925, (a) Working Class Dwellings—1.
(b) Other 1.

State-aided Housing Schemes.

A. Scheme under 1919 Act. Number of houses erected in 1925. (1) By Council—None. (2) By Private Builders' Subsidy—None.

B. Scheme under 1923 Act. Have Council propounded a scheme under this Act?—No.

Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health for their approval?—No. Has it been approved?—No.

If scheme is approved, please enclose particulars of same—No.

Is assistance given to private individuals? (a) By lump sum—Yes. If so, how much—£100.

(b) By annual payments for 20 years of £—Nil.

(c) By periodical payments to a Building Society—Nil.

Number of houses completed by Local Authority under this scheme in 1925—Nil.

Do.	Do.	Private Persons	Do.	Do.	1.
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Do.	Do.	Public Utility Societies	Do.	Do.	Nil.
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C. Scheme under 1924 Act. Number of houses provisionally approved by Ministry—36. Number of houses specifically approved by Ministry—36.

Number of houses completed under special conditions—Nil. Number of houses purchased with approval of Ministry—Nil.

Total Number of houses provided **under all state aided schemes in 1925**—1.

Town Planning.

Have Council joined a Regional Town Planning Committee in 1925?—No.

Have Council passed a resolution in 1925 deciding to prepare a scheme?—No.

Any scheme contemplated?—No.

Have Council propounded a scheme in 1925?—No.

Has a scheme been finally approved by the Ministry of Health in 1925?—No.

Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health in 1925?—No.

Has a preliminary statement been prepared and submitted to the Ministry for approval in 1925?—

Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910,
Morgan R. Jones, Council Offices, Maltby.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. LAND DIBB,

Medical Officer of Health.

